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I may add that the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company has inaugurated a system of inspection of all steerage passengers before embarkation which will bring the travel via Vancouver under fairly complete sanitary control, and thus diminish a danger to the United States territory in the neighborhood of that port, due to the fact that most of the steerage passengers carried by the line in question are really bound for destinations in the United States.

Respectfully, yours,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

Yellow fever in Vera Cruz and other cities.

[No. 49.]

TAMPICO, April 5, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith translated extract from the opening address of President Diaz, taken from the Mexican Herald of the 2d instant, as it bears upon the status of yellow fever in Tampico and substantiates officially the assertion made in my dispatches Nos. 41 and 47 as to the necessity of special care in the examination of vessels bound from this port to ports of the United States and Cuba.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

SAML. E. MAGILL,
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

President Diaz, in opening the spring session of Congress last evening, read to the members of both chambers the following message, reviewing at length the country's situation:

YELLOW FEVER.

As I announced in my last report, the epidemic of yellow fever, which broke out in the port of Tampico, assumed an alarming character. From this point it quickly spread to certain towns of Tamaulipas and to Monterey, owing to the rapidity of communication afforded by the railways; but the governors of both states, in accord with the federal government, took timely steps to avoid the further spread of the disease, which disappeared completely in the month of November. At the request of the said governors, the supreme board of health advised the necessary measures and appointed special deputations to study the epidemic at the points where it raged. The investigations made furnished fresh proof that the provisions of the Maritime Sanitary Regulations are adequate to prevent the introduction of the germs of yellow fever from overseas, destroying the theory that the disease could only arise in Tampico in this manner, and it was proved that in that port there exist natural conditions favorable to the reproduction and development of said germ. The disease has also prevailed in the port of Vera Cruz since October last, and some isolated cases are still under treatment.